Proposal to expand Kothagudam and Ramagundam Thermal Power Stations.

2017. DR. YELAMANCHILLI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to expand Kothagudam and Ramagundam Thermal Power Stations of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the present stage of consideration of these Thermal Power Stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board (APSEB) had proposed expansion of the existing Kothagudam and Ramagundam Thermal Power Stations by setting up of two additional thermal units of 210 MW capacity each at these stations. These proposals could not be considered for clearance as the requisite inputs/clearances were not tied up by the APSEB. Subsequently, the APSEB agreed to revise these proposals to 2×250 MW units instead of 2×210 MW units due to techno-economic advantages. The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has not received the revised Project Feasibility Reports from the APSEB for techno-economic appraisal.

Per unit cost and realisation of electricity from SEBs

2018. SHRI MURALIDHAR CHANRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the cost of production of one unit of electricity;

(b) what is the per unit realisation made by SEBs from agricultural industrial and domestic sectors;

(c) whether low realisation is one of the factors for losses suffered by SEBs; and

(d) if so, what way the SEBs propose to narrow the gap between actual cost and realisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) According to the available information, the average cost of generation and supply of one unit of electricity in the country is estimated at 120.30 paise/kwh (1991-92).

(b) The average rate of realisation per unit of energy from agricultural, industrial and domestic sectors, on all India basis, works out to about 12.58 paise/kwh, 142.51 paise/kwh and 69.65 paise/kwh respectively (1991-92).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Conference of Power Ministers held in January, 1993 has adopted an Action Plan, which, inter-alia, provides for periodical revision of tariff taking into account the increased cost of production and supply, and adoption of a minimum agricultural tariff of 0.50 paise/kwh.

Thermal Power Plant facing Coal Shortage

2019. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any study with regard to the Thermal Power Plants in the country facing coal shortage;

(b) if so, the details of such plants with their names the extent of shortage of coal alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to augment their coal stocks for smooth power generation by these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) Coal supply position of Thermal Power Stations in the country is monitored by Government and remedial steps taken as and when required. During the year 1992-93, total requirement of coal by TPSs was 150 million tonnes and the coal companies were able to despatch this quantity of coal. The total stock of